

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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THE U.S. DESIGNATION OF THE SUDAN

AMONG COUNTRIES SPONSORING TERRORISM

The State Department of the United States of America has decided on 18th August 1993 to designate the Sudan as a country sponsoring terrorism. The U.S. list for the countries that sponsor terrorism contains Syria, Iraq, Libya, Iran, the Peoples Democratic Republic of Korea and Cuba. The said decision was been brought to the notice of the Government of the Sudan the same day it was announced by the U.S. Ambassador accredited to the Sudan in a meeting with H.E. Gabriel Rorej, the State Minister at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

THE DECISION:

In its decision, the Government of the United States of America, states that the Secretary of State, and in accordance with the U.S. Law (Section 6 (j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, has decided to designate Sudan a state sponsor of international terrorism, after carefully weighing all available information on Sudan which has been collected during the last six months, and which entails that the Sudan:

1. Allows the use of its territory as sanctuary for terrorists, including members of the Abu Nidal Organization, Hizballah, and factions of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad Organization.
2. Allows the existence of safe houses and/or facilities of terrorist activity with the apparent approval of the Sudanese leadership.
3. Trains islamic extremists who commit acts of terrorism in the neighboring countries.

THE DECISION GOES ON TO ALSO INDICATE THAT:

1. The Government of the United States has been in frequent communication with the Government of the Sudan for well over a year about her concerns, but no actions have been taken by the Sudanese leadership to correct the situation.
 2. The decision has been reached on the basis of credible intelligence
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information which cannot be disclosed by the Government of the United States for the time being.

There is no linkage between the decision and the ideological or religious orientations of the Government of the Sudan.

The information has been received from different sources which could not be disclosed.

There are some extremist government officials who commit and sponsor terrorism.

THE U.S. DECISION LACKS EVIDENCE:

The Government of the Republic of the Sudan received with perplexity and grief the decision of the U.S. Government designating the Sudan among the countries allegedly sponsoring terrorism.

The Government of the Republic of the Sudan in this regard wishes to state that it:

1.

Categorically refutes such allegations as unfounded and lacking any substantiation and justification. Moreover, the U.S. Government could not provide any evidence of the hypothetical involvement of the Sudan neither in sponsoring, nor conducting any act of terrorism nor using Sudan territories as base for such an act.

Asseverates that the allegations of harboring some terrorist organizations are baseless and untrue. Since this government came to power, no organizations whatsoever, was reported to have launched any act of terrorism from the Sudanese territory.

Moreover, not a single state presented any evidence indicative of a terrorist act launched against it from the territories of the Sudan; on the contrary, a number of officials in the neighboring countries dismissed such allegations.

Considers the justifications drawn by the U.S. Government for the decision as weak to the extent they do not constitute tangible evidences to warrant it.

Notes that the intimidation of the U.S. Government to enlist the Sudan among the countries allegedly sponsoring terrorism has been recurring for quite some time. The Government of the Sudan, in anticipation, strived to rebut the incrimination through different channels including dialogue with the U.S. Government by calling for joint meetings at all levels for the officials of the two countries to deliberate on these allegations, but received no positive response from the side of the American Government. Instead, the U.S. Government maintained repeating the accusations the matter which discloses their premeditated intentions to reach this prejudged and equally unjust decision.

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5. The Government of the Sudan however believes that the real motives behind the decision was the unacceptance of the U.S. Government of the Islamic Orientation of the Sudan, as manifested in the hazy evidence drawn to Justify it.

6. It is regrettable that the U.S. Government turns a blind eye on the acts of terrorism committed by the John Garang's SPLA such as the rocketing down of a civilian aircraft over Malakai (Upper Nile, Sudan) in 1986, shelling of the town of Juba in 1992 which claimed many civilian lives, killing of four humanitarian and relief workers in Equatoria, and liquidation of over two hundred defectors from his movement this year near El Tunj (Behr ElGhazal, Sudan). Not withstanding these facts, the U.S. Government awarded the leaders of this movement official reception and treatment.

7. The silence of the U.S. Government towards the inhuman and blatant aggressions committed by the Serbs against the Muslims of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Israeli terrorism practiced against the Arabs in the occupied Arab territories and the killing of innocent Somali civilians are but clear evidence of the double standards exercised by the U.S. Government In international affairs.

8. Despite all these hostile positions by the U.S. Government, the Government of the Sudan expresses its keenness to continue its declared policy towards achieving peace in the Sudan and facilitating the flow of humanitarian assistance to whoever in need in full cooperation with the U.N. and the international NGOs.

In conclusion, the U.S. Government decision, designating the Sudan as a state sponsoring terrorism, remains to be a politically motivated action as it reflects a consistent pattern of hostility towards the Sudan and its independent policies. The recent decision is also compatible with previous U.S. decisions against Sudan, made during the 47th session of the Commission on Human Rights and the meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Thus, U.S. policy coincides as well with propaganda and unclean campaigns aimed at tarnishing the image of the Sudan.

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FORMER U.S. PRESIDENT CARTER RESPONSE
ON U.S. GOVERNMENT ENLISTING SUDAN
AMONG ALLEGED TERRORISM SPONSORS

Washington Sept 14 (Reuter)

U.S. President Bill Clinton said on Tuesday, he had discussed efforts to end the civil war in Sudan with former President Jimmy Carter who complained about the Administration's decision to brand Sudan as a terrorist state.

Clinton who invited Carter to spend Monday night at the White House, said he and the former President talked about what we might do to go about trying to facilitate a resolution of that war referring to a civil war that has spanned.

"Arguably more people have been killed there than have been in Somalia. It's just a more isolated country" Clinton said in an interview with Reuters, the Associated Press and U.S.A.

Today.

Carter, during an interview before he went to the White House on Monday, said "the United States acted without proof last month when the State Department added Sudan to its list of nations it says sponsor terrorism in rare step at the Clinton Administration. The former President voiced concern that an, obsession, with Islam may be shaping U.S. policy.

Clinton, asked about Carter's concern, said "I think that he thought that the Government's decision might be a little bit premature in accusing Sudan of fostering terrorism."

The U.S. is concerned that Sudan, in league with Iran, hosts Islamic fundamentalists who have been destabilizing

governments in North Africa and the Middle East.

Carter, in his interview with a small group of reporters, vented frustration that the decision of state department "in effect aborted several weeks of work on our part" to reach a cease-fire in Sudan's civil war.

"They declared that the Sudan was a terrorist training center, I think, without proof", Carter said.

"In fact, when I later asked an assistant Secretary of State, he said they did not have any proof, but there are strong allegations," he said. For the last 30 years Arab and Moslems dominated Government in Sudan has been trying to put down civil war led by Christians."

"I think there is too much of an inclination in this country to look to Moslems as inherently terrorist or internally against the West", Carter said. I don't see that when I meet with these people."

The former President added, I think this obsession with Islam may be too great. We don't stop Islam.

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